

43956. FERONIA LIMONIA (L.) Swingle. Rutaceæ. Wood-apple.
(*F. elephantum* Correa.)

From Peradeniya, Ceylon. Seeds presented by Mr. T. H. Parsons, curator, Royal Botanic Gardens. Received December 18, 1916.

A spiny, deciduous tree, native of India and Indo-China, with compound leaves and nearly globular fruits filled with pinkish, edible pulp, which is used for making jelly. (Adapted from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture*, vol. 3, p. 1219.)

See also S. P. I. No. 42268 for further information.

43957. EUCALYPTUS MARGINATA J. E. Smith. Myrtaceæ.

From Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. Seeds presented by Dr. J. H. Maiden, director, Botanic Gardens. Received December 21, 1916.

An Australian tree, becoming tall under favorable circumstances, with lance-shaped leaves 3 to 6 inches long, and thick, hard, smooth, nearly globular fruits. A valuable hardwood tree in Australia, but not yet a success in America. The timber is easily worked, takes a fine polish, is not attacked by teredo, is almost incombustible, and is used in England for street paving and in Australia for piles, telegraph poles, shingles, etc. (Adapted from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture*, vol. 2, p. 1159.)

43958. SACCHARUM OFFICINARUM L. Poaceæ. Sugar cane.

From Santiago de las Vegas, Cuba. Cuttings presented by Mr. J. T. Crawley, director, Agricultural Experiment Station. Received December 20, 1916.

"*Cristalina*. Noel Deerr in his 'Cane Sugar,' p. 26, says that the *Cristalina* is a Batavian cane and is the lighter of the two purple Batavia canes. It is known in Hawaii as *Rose Bamboo*, in the British West Indies at *White Transparent*, in Cuba as *Cristalina*, and in Louisiana as *Home Purple*. It is of no distinctive color, sometimes being a pale or ash color and at other times wine colored. Its color depends upon its age and environments; the younger the cane the more color it contains, and the younger parts of the cane are more colored than the older parts. It is a comparatively thin cane with long joints and has a longitudinal channel running from the eye to the next joint above. It is prone to fall down from the effects of high winds, is comparatively soft, and when mature furnishes a juice of high sucrose and purity. It is a comparatively hardy cane and will give remunerative crops on soil and under conditions where many other canes would fail. While not immune to the attacks of insects and diseases, it is among the canes which most successfully resist them." (*Crawley*.)

43959 to 43963.

From Canton, China. Obtained by Mr. E. D. Merrill, botanist, Manila Bureau of Science, Manila, Philippine Islands. Received December 26, 1916.

43959 and 43960. CANARIUM spp. Balsameaceæ.

The following observations relate exclusively to the fruit vended everywhere in the south of Kwangtung Province, of which there are two kinds: The *U-lam*, or "black olive," and the *Pak-lam*, or "white olive," produced, respectively, by *Canarium pimela* and *C. album*.